

# Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.

923 Fort Street

## Offer For Sale

Beautiful place on Tantalus with comfortable house and attractive grounds.

The Kraft Property, corner Lamulilo and Kewalo streets, an exceptional school or residence site.

Residence on Young Street at a bargain. Cottage of seven rooms, and stable, one-quarter interest in artesian well.

One of the finest residence sites around Honolulu at Sea View.

Several choice lots at Kaimuki. Best location.

We have a number of bargains in town and outside property that it will pay you to look at.

## For Rent

Desirable cottage in Punahou district.

Two cottages on King Street.

INQUIRE Real Estate Department.



**Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.**  
Phone 763

## William O. Smith Trust Department

Estates Managed, Revenues Collected, Loans and Investments Made.

### Insurance

AGENT FOR ENGLISH-AMERICAN UNDERWRITERS

### Real Estate

#### FOR RENT

T. W. Hobron premises on Nuuanu avenue, now occupied by Mr. Richard M. Isenberg. Partially furnished. Beautiful grounds; large, spacious house. Large house, Beretania street, next to Queen's Hospital.

**FOR SALE**  
Lot with two cottages, corner Miller and Beretania streets.  
Fine lot in Palolo tract.  
House and lot, Kewalo.  
Lots in Puunui tract.  
Houses and lots in Palama.  
Lots in Nuuanu Valley and Kaimuki.  
House and lot, King street, near Thomas Square.

## Townsend Undertaking Co.

Agent of THE HARRISON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, Kaplani Bldg., cor. King and Alakea streets. Phone 411.

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Moon Set
Sept. 14	6:35	1:05	6:25	6:01	9:40	1:10
15	7:35	1:05	7:02	6:25	10:24	1:34
16	8:43	1:05	7:35	6:42	11:12	1:58
17	9:58	1:05	8:05	6:55	12:05	2:22
18	11:10	1:05	8:30	7:05	1:01	2:46
19	12:20	1:05	8:50	7:15	2:02	3:10
20	1:30	1:05	9:05	7:25	3:05	3:34

Last quarter of the moon Sept. 17.  
The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 56 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich 9 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.  
Honolulu, Monday, Sept. 14, 1908.

Year	Thermo.	Wind	Bar.	Rel.	Dir.	Force
1901	81	83	75	82	08	68
1902	79	80	72	78	12	72
1903	80	82	70	76	10	74
1904	80	84	70	77	11	76
1905	79	82	74	78	13	78
1906	79	82	74	78	13	78
1907	79	82	74	78	13	78
1908	79	82	74	78	13	78
Avg.	81	83	75	82	08	68

W. M. B. STOCKMAN,  
Section Director.

## MARINE

The endeavor of the newspapers of this city to secure permits for their waterfront reporters to go upon the naval or other docks in anticipation of the arrival of warships, or, at least army transports, has been met with a negative reply from Captain Rees, commandant of the naval station. After the arrival of the Pacific fleet, when the reporters failed to obtain permission to go early upon the Territorial dock where the flagship West Virginia was being moored, the naval authorities might bring about the desired permits for all the newspaper men. After consideration of the matter, however, Captain Rees yesterday announced that in view of the regulations he could not see his way clear to do so. In addition to this, no one will be given special permission to go upon the wharves in advance of the general crowd that may be waiting to pass the sentries.

Attention of the newspapers has been called to a regulation which says that while any government vessel is docking the wharves shall be cleared of all persons except those having direct business with the docking of the vessel.

Even in the case of army transports the rule will be exactly the same.

### Cruiser Puglia.

No information has been received by the Italian Consul, Mr. F. A. Schaefer, as to the movements of the Italian cruiser Puglia. The vessel came up from the South American coast to San Francisco, and after a visit there, went up north to Victoria, Seattle and Portland. The earlier itinerary of the cruise included Honolulu and the Orient. It is likely that the Puglia is to return to San Francisco and then steam for Honolulu. She has been here before.

The Victoria Colonist of August 7 states that the Puglia was expected there but it was uncertain whether she would go to Victoria or Vancouver first, and then proceed to Esquimalt before going to Seattle. The Colonist states that the vessel would leave Seattle for Japan and from there go to China and Australia from where she will return home via the Suez canal after a world cruise.

The Puglia is a fourth-class cruiser of 2358 tons displacement and her complement of men is 274. Her length at the water line is 273 feet, her beam forty feet, and she has a maximum draft of sixteen and one-fourth feet. The Puglia carries two six-inch guns, eight four, and seven six-inch guns, eight six-pounders and eight one-pounders, with three torpedo tubes. The vessel was built in 1898 at Taranto and under forced draft can develop a speed of nineteen knots.

The mascot of the Puglia is a big Italian cat, which can eat several yards of spaghetti without coughing. It is the pride of the Roman tars. Its name is Ciccia. Prior to starting out on the world voyage Ciccia acquired fame as a sailor along the Mediterranean.

### O. & O. Flag Pan.

On the next trip of the steamship Asia through Honolulu from the Orient to San Francisco she will fly the Pacific Mail Steamship Company instead of the old O. & O. flag, which has for years been displayed at her masthead. The vessel arrived yesterday from San Francisco and departed last evening at 5 o'clock for Yokohama, China ports and Manila. The vessel belongs to the Harriman interests. She was formerly the Doric, and when acquired by Harriman her name was changed to Asia as the Coptic's was to Persia.

Among the passengers for Honolulu was Commissioner-General Frank B. Loomis, formerly United States Minister to Venezuela, who goes to Japan on behalf of the United States government to sign a treaty with Japan relative to arbitration. He is accompanied by his secretary, J. Cullen O'Laughlin.

Joseph Thebaud, formerly the Pacific Mail agent at Shanghai, stops over here for a week or so; R. Griggs Holt, formerly of Honolulu, and now the Pacific Mail representative at Hongkong, stops off here for awhile before returning to his post; Rev. Milton Pedley, his wife and daughters, missionaries, will remain in Honolulu until the next through vessel for the Orient passes; Mrs. J. S. Evans is the wife of a naval surgeon attached to the naval hospital at Yokohama.

Surgeon Gates, who has been off duty for about a year looking after a sick brother, who recently died, is again attached to the Asia.

### Taisei Maru's Long Stay.

The Japanese training ship Taisei Maru is remaining much longer in port than was at first anticipated, and it is likely that she will remain until the first week, at least, of October. The vessel on leaving San Francisco intended visiting Panama, but owing to sickness of one of the cadets the vessel's course was changed to Honolulu. Her stay since has been problematical, as she had several weeks extra time to kill from the original itinerary. One cadet has already been sent home to Japan on account of sickness, and on the return of the Tenyo Maru another will be sent to Yokohama, and possibly a third.

There is a story to the effect that the course of the Taisei Maru to Panama was purposely changed to Honolulu owing to a feeling that a visit of a seminaul vessel, especially one flying the Japanese flag, might not be regarded at its best there, because of the canal work being conducted by the army engineers.

**General Baquedano's Return.**  
The Chilean warship General Baquedano, which visited Honolulu some months ago, and is now in the Orient, is looked for to return home via this port. Letters for the warship have been received at the consulate at the store of F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Collier in Collision.

MELBOURNE, September 4.—The American collier Ajax, which is accom-

panying the American fleet, was in collision in the harbor today with the steamer Laura. Both vessels were badly damaged, but there was no loss of life.

### Shipping Notes.

The Korea will arrive here Sunday morning from the Orient and depart for San Francisco in the afternoon. The vessel will have accommodations from Honolulu for about one hundred passengers. She has 600 tons of freight for this port.

The A.-H. S. S. Columbian leaves San Francisco for Honolulu on September 23, and the Virginian leaves the Sound ports for Honolulu on September 20. The Alaskan is to sail from Hilo today for San Francisco. The Texan left Hilo yesterday for Salina Cruz with 12,000 tons of sugar.

## HARRIMAN AND THE OCEANIC LINERS

The Chronicle of September 8 has the following:

Of greater import to San Francisco interests than any of the other matters discussed by E. H. Harriman and those who were successively admitted to his room at the Fairmont Hotel yesterday afternoon, is the arrangement for the sale of the three steamships of the Oceanic line to the Pacific Mail, to be used in the inauguration of an express service between this port and Ancon, in the Panama canal zone.

Since the resumption of work on the canal under the American government the merchants of San Francisco have found themselves handicapped in bidding on supplies for the Canal Commission, owing to the fact that the steamship service on the Atlantic was so much superior to that furnished by the slower boats operated by the Pacific Mail on this side. Not only are these boats incapable of making the speed attained by the ships on the Atlantic canal service, but owing to the fact that they make many stops on the way down the Mexican coast, they have been unable to land canal supplies at Ancon in competition with the steamers running from New York, and this in spite of the fact that many articles consumed on the canal zone are produced in California and heretofore shipped by the roundabout way of overland freight to New York, and from there to the isthmus by the Atlantic steamers.

The first man of those waiting in the lobby who was called to Harriman's room at the Fairmont yesterday afternoon was John D. Spreckels, and the subject discussed between them was the terms of the purchase of the three ships, the Ventura, Sonoma and Sierra, which formerly constituted the service from this port to Australia, with Honolulu as a port of call, on the Oceanic line. For nearly a year these ships have been lying idle in Mission bay, and there have been many rumors as to the ultimate use to which they would be put. The Spreckels interests had found the Oceanic service unprofitable without the subsidy which the American government refused to grant, and the three big steamships, which were built in the East particularly for this line, had been lying idle for more than a year.

But Harriman has work for idle ships to do, and yesterday afternoon he explained his plan to put the Ventura, Sierra and Sonoma on the line to Panama, to furnish a direct express line from here to Ancon.

The price he drove was a sharp one, but Spreckels left the conference with an expression of features that indicated he was well pleased at his bargain.

There was more to the talk, too, than the mere purchase and sale of three big ocean steamships, for under the Pacific Mail house flag these boats are to be operated under an agreement with the government that amounts to a subsidy, and Harriman explained to Spreckels something of his plans to revive the fight for a subsidy bill in Congress next spring.

Harriman has not forgotten that Bob Evans pointed him out as the man most fitted to win for this country the mastery of the Pacific, and he is not daunted by the coming of the Japanese turbine liners. Through his agents he has been in correspondence with the Japanese cabinet by cable, and his plans for the Pacific Mail do not end with the improvement of the line to Panama. After the inauguration in March, and when Congress convenes, Harriman intimated yesterday that he intended to go after a ship subsidy that would open the way for further extensions of the Pacific Mail service between San Francisco and the Orient. During the day he was also in conference with R. P. Schwerin and Manager Avery of the Japanese line, and he made it plain that interstate commerce regulations that have prevented the relating by the railroads for Eastern freight shipped to San Francisco in transit for the Orient might not prevent the profitable operation of the ocean line.

The demands of the army transport service for more steamships may be met with an arrangement under which the Pacific Mail may be able to enlarge its fleet under a subsidy and with an agreement that the new boats may be used for troops in the possible event of war.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page One.)

ceed as rapidly as usual and it is not known what the enrollment will be, but it is very large and Prof. Scott is very enthusiastic.

At the Kaiulani school there was an enrollment of 587, though there is seating capacity for only 587; and in addition 81 pupils of last year's enrollment have not yet reported. Mrs. Fraser, the principal, says that there have been fewer applications for transfer this year than ever before, only twenty this year having applied.

At the Central Grammar school there is a larger enrollment than ever before. It is a question where all the pupils are to be put.

Superintendent Babbitt was out among the schools during a part of the forenoon yesterday, but the rest of the day he was very busy in the office, having scores of callers in connection with the opening of the schools.

## TRENOR TELLS OF HIS MISSION

Says Work Will Require Self-Abnegation on Part of Some Here.

Chronicle.—John J. D. Trenor, who, until recently, was connected with the Bureau of Immigration at Washington, was a passenger on the Mongolia on her last trip. He has been in Hawaii for four months, where he has been studying immigration matters generally. He went there at the special invitation of the Territorial government, and was assigned to the mission by the Federal authorities at Washington. He had formerly conducted several special investigations in Europe for the department, especially in Italy, and is regarded as an authority on the subject of Italian immigration.

When requested for an expression of his views on Hawaii he said:

"I have devoted three months and a half to the study of the immigration question in Hawaii, having gone thoroughly over the Islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. The problem that presented itself was a complex one, and the permanent and satisfactory solution of questions was of some magnitude.

"It will demand time, patience and self-abnegation on the part of many to accomplish the desired results, but I believe that all these will be forthcoming, without hesitation and without protest, and that the work will be carried along on lines the foundation of which will be the fostering and perpetuation of American institutions. It is perfectly obvious that to do this efforts should be made to stimulate immigration of a class whose affiliations are distinctly American, and whose progeny will not only be eligible to but desirous of American citizenship.

"My tentative plan having been accepted, I have made an engagement to represent the Board of Immigration of the Territory of Hawaii in the United States, and for that purpose I shall open headquarters in New York. I shall endeavor from among those now within our gates, to recruit such labor as the Territory may, from time to time, be in need.

"That this will be carried out in a way to commend itself to all having the welfare of the country at heart, may be seen from the following extract from my letter of instructions:

"It is the object of the Board only to lend itself to assist in the introduction of such European labor as is eligible to citizenship and the gradual introduction of which will offset the present preponderance of Asiatics in the Territory. In fact, the funds have been contributed with the specific understanding that they be expended solely in the introduction of a non-Asiatic class, who could, and would, eventually become American citizens.

"It should be borne in mind that the securing of a satisfactory and sufficient labor supply is one of the most vital questions with which the Territory is confronted; in fact, it underlies the whole fabric of its prosperity.

"So many elements of uncertainty enter into the profitable raising of crops in the Islands that it is possible only to go so far in the payment of wages and exist. In the case of the sugar industry, which this year is, fortunately, exceptionally prosperous, it needs only a season of drought, a depressed sugar market, or a possible reduction in the duty on raw sugar to imperil an enterprise which furnishes nearly 96 per cent. of the total wealth of the Islands.

"The present duty on sugar may seem ample protection, but when the cost of delivery in the greatest market—New York—is taken into account, the margin of profit is seriously impaired. Millions of dollars of capital have been sunk in the Islands in an effort to launch such enterprises. If a careful survey were made of the capital invested in the sugar industry, and the returns therefrom, taking the Islands as a whole, for the past twenty years it is very doubtful whether an average of more than 3 per cent per annum would be shown.

"This is why it always has and will continue to be imperative that those carrying on this business must be prepared financially to tide themselves over a bad season or two. Inability to do this merely courts disaster. The concrete propositions are: What are the inducements, and what, if any, are the drawbacks of immigration to Hawaii? The former are many, the latter few.

"Continuous work, at fairly reasonable wages, perfect climatic conditions, free rent, fuel, water and medical attendance, with the possession of a house and plot of ground at the end of three years are among the attractions. Good schools and well-equipped hospitals meet both the mental and physical demands. The difficulty in Hawaii, so far as common labor is concerned, is not in finding continuous work, but in finding continuous workers.

"The wages paid, with the added free list, are probably somewhat greater than those received by a like worker on the mainland, when the opportunity to work continuously is taken into consideration. The quarters furnished with the plot of land, frequently cultivated to its utmost capacity, the sanitary conditions enforced, and the practical absence of physical dangers, render the lot of these workers infinitely superior to the average toiler elsewhere.

"Compared with conditions in various parts of Europe, where the people are frequently herded like cattle, their state is one of positive luxury. The rigors of scorching heat and biting cold are unknown there. This tends to materially reduce the cost of living, and especially of clothing. Opportunities to cultivate land on contract are open to all, so that a man's ability and desire to work are reflected in his increased earnings.

"Labor in Hawaii is free to go where it chooses. The day of forced work has passed, never to return. There is no blacklist left, a man's known inability

or unwillingness to work being the only bar to his employment. The permanence of labor is the best test of its satisfaction with its environment.

"The illustrations accompanying this article were taken at random on the Island of Hawaii, and represent families whose parents have been on the same plantation for twenty-five years or longer. This is true of many other places there, and is the best reply to the criticism that white labor is incapable of performing the work required there. The throwing open of positions of semi-skilled labor should prove to be an incentive to the brighter white workers.

"The fact that free transportation is furnished to prospective laborers coming to Hawaii, and their families, will prove highly attractive. The only possible drawback that can be urged is the distance from home, but when it is understood that permanent settlers only are needed, the objection vanishes.

"While the Asiatic element, especially the Japanese, largely preponderates, the Portuguese are found to head the list of steady workers, convincing proof that the Latin race, carefully selected from among the tillers of the soil, in every way meets the demand made upon it.

"An earnest effort is being made to obtain such labor as may be needed from within the limits of the United States. Vast sums have been spent in obtaining what has been needed in the past, and large losses sustained from deserters en route, and from a poor selection in the first place. Both these evils will be strongly guarded against, and if failure attends the efforts to secure the labor required by the Territory, it will not be because money or energy has been spared in the attempt."

## COUNTY POLITICS

(Continued from Page One.)

port. The encouragement he met with in a good many solicited quarters was not very cordial.

Cathcart was also busy yesterday trying to cinch things in his own behalf. He ran up against much the same condition of cordiality as Wise and is beginning to find out that his chief hope must consist in the fact that possibly the party cannot find anyone else between now and the convention and may have to accept him as the last resort in the face of a strong and determined opposition. It is suggested in some quarters that former Deputy County Attorney Olson, who wouldn't stand for the payment to Brown of money not due him and whom Cathcart fought to get rid of, might be nominated to make a clean ticket, although not a politician and unknown to most voters.

Candidates for the Senate are backward, and there are few who are out openly for places as Supervisors. Eben Low is said to be willing to stand for the Upper House and he may be nominated. Jack Dowsett is wanted, but still refuses to come out definitely, and D. P. R. Isenberg has refused point-blank to allow his name to come up in the convention. E. W. Quinn, who was slated for renomination as a Representative, is now reported to be a Senatorial aspirant, while Jimmy Boyd, forgetting to be cautious, is also reported to have the Senatorial bug. Cecil Brown, who announced his willingness to stand if wanted, is being talked of as a probability, but George Davis' candidacy is heard of no more, and it is not known whether he will be out as a party man or an independent or at all.

Kalaokalani Senior, who ran neck and neck for the Senate with W. O. Smith in the last campaign, will not run again on the Home Rule ticket, but will be out on that ticket for Supervisor. With the remembrance of the last fight, a good many are inclined to think that he will win out. C. Halona, of the Fighting Seventh, is canvassing for a candidacy as Representative, and from the Fourth two new names have been heard, those of Robert Shingle and E. J. Lord, both for the House.

There was a report yesterday that the Saturday convention had been put over for a few days and that the Democrats had accordingly boosted their gathering along in order to have knowledge of the Republican slate when they met to nominate. There is no official authority for any change of dates, however, and the convention will meet Saturday, as announced. It is said that the anxiety of the Democrats to wait is because the name of the Republican candidate for Mayor will decide the name of their candidate. If Lane is put in by his party, Ingham will be named by the Democrats, but if Lucas gets the nomination, to oppose him the Democrats will name Fern. Fern is very anxious to run, at any rate.

In the Supervisorial fight, so far, the Fourth has among the Republicans A. H. R. Vieira, Jim Quinn, Dan Logan and W. Aylett, while J. P. Dias has announced himself out for a Democratic nomination.

Interest now is being taken in the probable makeup of the County committee, to be chosen at the Saturday convention, and the hope is expressed that there will be a big cleaning out of the present committee and as satisfactory a personnel chosen as that selected yesterday for the Territorial committee.

### REPRINTS FAREWELL.

The Santa Clara Journal under date of September 5 reprints from the Advertiser the farewell appreciation of the College baseball players published in these columns.

The good little sportsmen have evidently had a great reception and the work they did here is as much appreciated at home as it was on this Island where they showed us what team work can do in winning games.

Standing Bear, a famous Ponca Indian chief, is dead at Niobrara. He was once exploited in Boston and other eastern cities by Thomas Tibbles, former populist vice presidential candidate, as a martyr to government persecution. Tibbles dressed Standing Bear in a silk hat and corresponding attire.

## PLANNING FOR SEATTLE FAIR

Hawaii Committees Named to Prepare and Look After Exhibits.

At a recent meeting of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Commission for Hawaii matters were considered in anticipation of the early arrival of Lloyd Childs of Los Angeles, who is to act as Hawaii's representative at the exposition. The commission is progressing very favorably with its plans and is satisfied with the outlook. The president has appointed the following committees:

Art and Photography—D. H. Hitchcock, R. K. Bonine and Roscoe Perkins, who are now at work arranging for a selection of pictures of the Islands.

Sisal—Wm. Weinrich and W. C. Weedon, who promise a thoroughly representative exhibit.

Pineapples—W. B. Thomas, James D. Dole and Mr. White of Haiku.

Tobacco—Jared G. Smith, who feels sure that a very presentable exhibit can be made by next year.

Rubber—F. T. P. Waterhouse and W. Williamson.

Coffee—George Rodiek and Abe Louison.

Rice—Mr. Krauss of the Experiment Station.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables—Gerrit P. Wilder.

Honey—A. F. Judd and D. L. Van Dine.

Fishes—Superintendent Potter of the Aquarium.

All plans now in the making are tentative and will be subject to revision by Mr. Childs, who is expected here shortly. He is now East in conference with Assistant Secretary of the Interior Wilson.

A report was current that a Federal appointee would fill the position as Hawaii's representative, someone other than Mr. Childs, but this report is denied from Washington, a letter to that effect having been recently received. Mr. Childs hoped to arrange with the Interior Department for the sale of Hawaiian art features and other productions directly at the Hawaii building. For this he had secured the permission of the proper authorities, provided that Washington agreed.

An effort will be made to make the pineapple exhibit one that will attract general attention throughout the States. As to who Mr. Childs is, the Los Angeles Times says of him:

"Lloyd Childs, for several years associated with Secretary Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce, in the management of exhibits and general publicity work, has been appointed special agent of Hawaii at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, next summer. For the past two years Childs has been located in Los Angeles, and has been a consistent booster for this section. He has given daily lectures in Assembly Hall on the Hawaiian Islands, and is thoroughly acquainted with conditions there. He will leave on the first steamer for Honolulu, to get his instructions and to begin preparing a special exhibit.

"The Territory of Hawaii will have a building at the Seattle exposition, and it is expected that it will be one of the most attractive places on the grounds.

"Childs formerly lived in San Jose, and went to the St. Louis Exposition as a special representative of Santa Clara county. He was also at the Portland Exposition, and Secretary Wiggins regards him as a very energetic man in his line of work."

### REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record September 14, 1908.  
Robert K. Smith to City Mill Co. Ltd. D  
Hong Mion Su to Olaf Sugar Co. Ltd. C M  
Camara & Co. et al. by Jdgc. C M

Wm A Hall, by Jdgc. to J H  
Schneck. Judmt  
Alwine W Conrad and hsb to Louisa Ahrens. Fore Entry  
Koloa Sugar Co to W Pfothenauer.

Tr. Joane Kaiani to W A Kinney. D  
Margaret G Smith to Robert MeCorriston. P A  
Charles H Smith to Clarence H Cooke. P A

Margaret G Smith and hsb, by atty, to Bank of Hawaii, Ltd. D  
Ada M Williams, et al. to Benjamin F Dillingham. D  
I Wasado to K Mizonye. C M

Recorded August 28, 1908.

Jonathan Shaw to A W Eames, Rel; por gr 4847, rents, etc. Waialua, Oahu. \$900. B 309, p 142. Dated Apr 22, 1908.

Hanna E Palmer and hsb (J A) to Hank of Hawaii Ltd, M; lots 1, 2, 6 and 8, blk 48, bldgs, rents, etc. Kaimuki tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1500. B 309, p 143. Dated Apr 27, 1908.

E G Ferreira to John C Johnston, D; lot 3, kul 556, Vineyard St, Honolulu, Oahu. \$2300. B 305, p 400. Dated Aug 27, 1908.

M H Webb and wf to Trent Trust Co Ltd, M; lot 10, blk 64, Waialua tract, Honolulu, Oahu. \$1200